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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,056	01/10/2006	Hiroyuki Okada	396.45772X00	5663
	7590 08/10/201 TERRY, STOUT & KI	EXAMINER		
1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-3873			MOORE, MARGARET G	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/10/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/564,056	OKADA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Margaret G. Moore	1796	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>7/234/2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLI	CATION IN CONDITION FOR ALL	OWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Application (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiods:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>4</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE f).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FILE	n. .ED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	te extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. X The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered be	cause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	·		
<ul><li>(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bef appeal; and/or</li></ul>	ter form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1	16 and 41.33(a)).		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.		mpliant Amendment (F	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Caral Clad an andres	. (
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	iowabie ii submitted in a separate, t	umely filed amendmer	it canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7,11 to 14, 16 to 23. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an ex	planation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good answas not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appear y and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fails see 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attache	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowand	ce because:
See Continuation Sheet.			
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). 13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
<del>-</del>   <del>-</del>			
	/Margaret G. Moore/	and the second second	
	Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1796	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: the amendment raises a new issue in that the Examiner would have to make a new ground of rejection for claim 24. Please see Ex. 6 in Tamura et al. which uses these two compounds in combination. .

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): IF ENTERED the amendment would have overcome the rejection under 35 USC 112, second para.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: applicants' lengthy arguments simply are not persuasive of an unobvious difference between the composition rendered obvious by Tamura et al. in view of the 4 secondary references of record. These arguments do not appear to raise any new issues but rather rehash those that have already been presented, namely the term "coating film" and the wetting properties. With regard to the narrowed compounds (A) and (B) in the claims, please note that Tamura et al. teach both of these compounds, even in combination (Ex. 6). This is not sufficient to overcome the rejections. Applicants' still argue that "coating" gives life and meaning to the claims but again, claim 1 does not require a substrate and thus this term alone, or even with the phrase "capable of being formed on a substrate" (which is simply a future intended use) does not lend unobviousness to the claims over the prior art. The Examiner again emphasizes her position that the film of claim 1 can be free standing. For the claims that do require a substrate the Examiner has already noted that the film in Tamura et al. is applied to a glass or metal mold. At the least see column 28, line 44 and on. This meets the surface, for instance, in claim 7. Again, regarding the wetting property, the Examiner has addressed this both in the previous office action and in the action dated 7/2/2009. The prior art need not be combined for the same reason as applicants to render a composition obvious.